

VOL. XXVI

ATLANTA, GA., MONDAY MORNING, APRIL 10, 1893.—TEN PAGES

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## QUITE A CONTEST

Probable Over the Milledgeville Post-office.

CABANISS THINKS HE HAS THE RIGHT

To Name the Man, but Senators Colquitt and Gordon

HAVE ALREADY ENDORSED ONE.

Mr. Blackburn in Washington—Will See the President Today—Bacon Myrick with His Proofs.

Washington, April 9.—(Special.)—The indications are favorable to quite a contest over the Milledgeville postoffice. Senator Colquitt has endorsed Mr. T. F. Newell and Senator Gordon has joined him in the endorsement. Colonel Tom Cabaniss, who is the representative from that district, claims that he has the right to name the postmaster, and he refuses to recommend Mr. Newell, though he says that he wishes it understood that he has no personal objection to Mr. Newell.

Mr. Cabaniss will make a recommendation within a few days and will urge his man upon the president, holding that the senators have no right to interfere. Mr. Newell is senator Colquitt's son-in-law and is a well known and popular planter of that county.

Mr. B. M. Blackburn reached here tonight. He will call upon the president tomorrow or Tuesday in regard to an appointment for himself. Mr. Blackburn will not decide upon the consulship he will apply for until after consultation with the president.

Several representatives of afternoon Georgia papers will be here tomorrow to attend a press convention.

Mr. Bacon Myrick reached here tonight. He brought with him the files of his paper and says he stands ready to prove by the files that the charges made against him are untrue. Mr. Myrick will request an examination of them by the secretary of state and will call upon the president to make a personal statement. Mr. Myrick feels confident that he will get the appointment.

Colonel H. W. J. Ham is here en route home from New York, where he spoke at the board of trade banquet last night. The New York papers all give the Georgia election results and the Georgia board of trade. Mr. Ham says he doesn't want anything now, since the ambassador to England has been named.

### SHEEHAN EXPLAINS

The Object of His Visit to President Cleveland on Saturday.

New York, April 9.—Lieutenant Governor Sheehan has returned from Washington in a very good humor. "I may as well tell you the simple truth about my experience in Washington, for that is less likely to be believed than an untruth," he said smiling. "I went to see the president in regard to offices vacant or soon to be vacant in Buffalo and the western part of New York. I am not a member of the state committee, nor have I any particular interest in New York city offices, but in Buffalo there is a collector of the port, an internal revenue collector, a postmaster and several other offices in which I am interested. I called on the president in company with Senator Murphy. Mr. Cleveland told us that he had arranged to go to Delaware to spend the Sunday with Governor Bayard and had not the time to consider the subject of our visit. He would be pleased, he said, to see me Monday or some other day. I am busy with legislative matters in Albany and could not stay over until Monday. I will return to Washington later in the week, probably Friday."

Daniel S. Lamont, secretary of war, is also in the city.

"I am in town to see Mrs. Lamont and the children—that is all," he said. "I have no appointments with politicians, nor do I know anything definite concerning New York city or state patronage."

### THEY ARE NEARLY THROUGH.

The Senate Only Waiting for the President to Finish.

Washington, April 9.—The senate has practically concluded its labors and is now waiting for an intimation from the president to bring to an extraordinary session to close. All idea of passing upon the question involved in the appointment of three senators from the northwest has been abandoned and that matter will be left for disposal at the next session. The reasons for this course are: 1. That many senators are still undecided how to vote upon the proposition involved. 2. Many others desire to address a full senate and there is no voting quorum in the city at present.

It is said that about Tuesday the senate will appoint a committee to wait upon the president and ask whether he has further business to lay before the body. It is assumed by the senators generally that the only really important matter that remains to be communicated is the nomination of the court of appeals of the District of Columbia for, unless this court is filled before the adjournment of the senate, there is a deadlock in the district's judicial business. Although the impression prevails that nearly all of the foreign missions have been filled, the records disclose the fact that no nominations have yet been made to twenty of these important places. The list is: Argentine Republic, Bolivia, Brazil, China, Colombia, Ecuador, Haiti, Hawaii, Italy, Russia, Costa, Liberia, Paraguay and Uruguay, Persia, Portugal, San Domingo, Siam, Sweden and Norway, Turkey and Venezuela.

The most important of these is, perhaps, Russia, and it is surmised in quarters that the delay in making a change there arises from a desire to await the possible action of the Russian government raising the grade of its Washington mission to an embassy, which will admit of the nomination of another ambassador by the president in that case. But in the majority of these cases, there is no good reason why the places cannot be filled by appointment subject to confirmation when the senate meets again next session, and therefore, the impression prevails at the capital that the present session will adjourn some time this week.

ured mile course tomorrow, weather permitting. Such a programme will require the whole day. The navy department will remain here until Tuesday afternoon, and then go to New London to prepare to go out on the trial on the first favorable day. The start will be made from New London rather than from this port, as the course has been laid out from Bartlett's reef light vessel, just off that port nine miles east of Stratford shoals, 300 miles and return to the start. The coast survey steamers Bache and Blake have both been detailed to duty in connection with the trials to take tidal conditions in the sound and will, therefore, be anchored at either end of the course, taking observations every ten minutes. The former is now in the sound taking preparatory data.

## TOOK A DRIVE,

While the People as They Passed Raised Their Hats.

CLEVELAND AT BAYARD'S HOME.

The President and Ambassador View Historic Spots,

BUT AS TO THE OBJECT OF THE VISIT

Nothing Is Known—"Only a Day's Rest" Is Given Out—Mr. Bayard to Sail Shortly for England.

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North Carolina has eighty missionary members. The following were elected officers of the association: M. Rodgers, of Winston, president; C. W. Tillet, E. F. Hall and B. R. Hunter, vice presidents; T. C. Diggs, of Wilmington, secretary; E. E. Gillespie and J. W. McAllister, assistant secretaries.

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Which Will Rival the Carnegie Organizations.

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tempts at some point between the New York postoffice and Babylon, but just where and to whom is what the authorities would like to know. They lost the packages, and until the packages reached the point of destination. The packages are brought from the New York postoffice by a special wagon, to which is detailed in addition to the driver, a special clerk, whose duty it is to see that the matter is safely turned over to the agent in charge of the railroad station. The latter must receipt for the packages and keep them until called for by the clerk of the mail car, who must in his turn receipt for them in a book kept for the purpose. The registered matter passed through these channels last Monday as usual. The afternoon train mail car was in charge of Clerk Lincoln. When he received the packages they seemed to be all right. He says, and there was no external evidence that they had been tampered with. It is asserted that the authorities have a certain individual under surveillance and that before another day is past he will be in custody.

### THEY TOOK IN CHICAGO.

Egyptians at the World's Fair Take a Night Off.

Chicago, April 9.—Late last night a crowd of camel drivers from the mouth of the Nile, who have been transplanted to Chicago for the world's fair, started out to see the sights of Chicago, and by the time they had seen them their line of march was marked by a trail of deep and dark Egyptian red. The crowd of tourists was about forty strong, and made as much a sensation as a circus as they circulated among the saloons wearing their red faces and yellow ochre broad gauge trousers.

The first point of interest to the Egyptians was a saloon. They were fascinated upon entrance and paralyzed when they departed. They went the length and breadth of the city's saloon belt, and the nation that makes a habit of liquor mark them as Egypt did today must work hard and long.

Ahmed Seakf, one of them, could talk English poorly, and by the time he had played several star engagements at the bar he couldn't talk at all, and had not several of the sporting fraternity who inhabit Clark street, the night before last, on the Egyptian, on a mass night have gone to the police station. As it was only one thing saved them, and that was their habit of bowing down before every policeman they met and muttering something, which none of the officers understood, but which all of them took to mean "please permit us to live."

"I did away off, but I am polite enough for a man with a jag," said a policeman at Clark and Madison as the men from the oldest nation on earth bowed low before him.

It was late in the evening before the proprietors of the Egyptian village corralled their wandering exhibits and dragged them to the city's police station. Many of these went in Chicago because, as Ahmed Seakf said: "Chicago great place; lush whisk."

### WROTE THEM HIMSELF.

Those Mysterious Letters a Prisoner in Jackson Has Been Receiving.

Jackson, Miss., April 9.—(Special.)—The police authorities have at last succeeded in running to earth the author of many anonymous letters which had caused the great excitement in this city. William Redwood, a student attending college here, who was jailed for burglary, received several letters through the mail which were scrutinized by the police before delivery to him. They were signed with a red star and written as though they came from a gang of confederates of Redwood's. The letters were works of the same hand, repeating particulars of robberies and killings of others, which had been planned. They also stated that the stables of certain citizens, who were named, would be fired on certain nights by them. Several citizens have received these letters telling them that the torch would be applied to their property. Since the letters threatened the death of the mayor and other officials.

Shrewd detective work has at last proven that Redwood himself is the author of all the letters, both to himself and the citizens. He managed to smuggle them out of the jail through a negro prisoner, who was working in the city. The letters were written by the negro, who was kept in jail for burglary. He was given the letters to write and to deliver to the citizens. The letters were written in a very clever hand, and the police were unable to trace them until they were traced to Redwood.

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**Says They Are Bright, and There Is a Better Class of Men in It—Macon News Generally.**

Athens, Ga., April 9.—(Special.)—The sad death of Mr. George I. Seney in New York recalls an interesting story in which Athens is interested in connection with one of his numerous charitable donations. In 1881 the building of a chapel for the

**Tickets on sale at Y. M. C. Hall.**



# THE CONSTITUTION.

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## TEN PAGES.

ATLANTA, GA., April 10, 1893.

**Money and Value.**  
A recently published book on "The People's Money," by Mr. Trenholm, of Charleston, says that "value is the product of the opposite forces of demand and supply," and that "money is the conventional measure of value." The truth is "value" is a term that eludes definition. Nobody knows precisely what it is. It ebbs and flows, appears and disappears, and is as changeable and as unchangeable as the moods of a woman. The man who could put his finger on it and define it in exact terms would become as famous as Newton.

The statement that "money is the conventional measure of value," would be more exact if it read, "money is said to be the measure of value." Yet it does not follow that the statement is true or even descriptive. Money itself has not a particle of value except as a medium of exchange.

The statement that it is a measure of value will hardly satisfy the minds of those who are in the habit of thinking for themselves. The most thoughtful writers are agreed that there has been thus far no satisfactory definition of value. Those who will take the trouble to consider the matter will readily perceive why this is so, and why it is likely to be so. The Ariel of trade will not materialize at our bidding.

When, therefore, it is said that money is the measure of the tricky spirit of commerce that baffles thought, the blunder is committed not for the purpose of giving information but for the purpose of bolstering up some theory of political economy.

It money were indeed the measure of value, we should have fewer financial problems to contend with. A child could take \$250 in gold in a reticule and buy a \$250 horse, or a \$250 town lot, and the result would be as certain as a mathematical demonstration.

**Cotton Mills in the South.**  
When The Constitution predicted some years ago that the south would become the site and center of cotton manufacturing, we found it difficult to explain, in the discussion that followed, that such changes, affecting the social and business conditions of a continent, do not take place in a day nor even in a generation. They belong to movements that are altogether imperceptible to ordinary observers, and can only be measured and compared at the close of eras of development.

The prediction of The Constitution was made more than ten years ago, and was a part of its comment on the great cotton exposition held in Atlanta. Those who might desire to spend an idle moment laughing at the futility of newspaper prophecy have had ample opportunity since that time to enjoy themselves, and the opportunity is still ripe, for cotton manufacturing in the south is still feeling its way feebly when compared with the development of the industry in sections more favored by capital and experience.

In the face of these things, we venture to reiterate the prediction. We are nearer to its fulfillment by fifteen years, a lapse of time that is not a quarter of an hour in the history of a nation's development. It is inevitable that the cotton grown in the south should be manufactured within sight and hearing of the cotton plantations. The circumstances that demand it are as inexorable in their action as the laws of nature. They work slowly, but none the less surely.

This generation, the next may not see the fulfillment, but that is no reason why they should not work to further the movement. They may contribute to it very materially. It is going on all the time. It is to be seen wherever a new mill is set up, where a new spindle is added. It is a movement that will have backsets. It will be accompanied by failures, and those who have expectation in their eyes will lose hope. But the movement will go on until the entire crop of southern cotton, no matter how large, will be spun in the region where it is grown.

Relating to this subject, we print in Mr. D. A. Tompkins, of Charlotte, N. C., who discusses the question whether

the addition of new mills in the south will overdo the manufacturing business in this section. It may strike the northern reader that this is a singular question to discuss at this time when there are so few cotton mills in the south, and when Fall River is adding to its already large mill interests. But it is, in fact, a very important question. Capital and enterprise in the south have not grown venturesome enough as yet to take hold of the fine goods problem, not being willing to enter in what is practically an untried experiment here. And yet the movement is in that direction.

The very fact that competition in the manufacture of coarse goods in the south has cut and is cutting profits down, has given some of the older plants a reasonable excuse for entering on experiments in the manufacture of fine goods. The very facts that cause millmen to look gloomily to the future are those which hold out the greatest promise. It is for this reason that more and more competition in coarser goods is to be welcomed by those who take a large view of the situation. Temporary embarrassments and backsets may grow out of it, but the tendency of human endeavor is to rid itself of its embarrassments and to overcome them.

It will happen in the growth of cotton manufacturing in the south that the condition which seems at present an insuperable obstacle is really a spur to larger experiments and to more important results.

**An Interesting Contempt Case.**  
The action of Judge Brooke, of Norfolk, Va., in fining a newspaper reporter for contempt of court because the reporter wrote and printed some objectionable comments on the judge's decision, is upheld by some and condemned by others.

The Richmond Times takes the position that when a newspaper comments on court proceedings in a manner that is likely to interfere with justice in any way it is guilty of contempt, but it goes on to say of the Norfolk case, "The court in a case that was disposed of. If these are the facts, the judge had no sort of authority to call the newspaper's comments into question. They were comments on an ancient history, as completely so as if they had been remarks on the assassination of Julius Caesar."

The Richmond Dispatch sees the matter in a different light. It holds that as the reporter was not a party to the case, the judge had no jurisdiction over him, and could not punish him for expressing his opinion outside of the courtroom. It says:

If the Norfolk reporter was guilty of contempt of court in commenting upon the objectionable decision of Judge Brooke, he would have been equally guilty of that offense if he had published his article in a paper from Norfolk to a Richmond, Petersburg or Lynchburg paper or to a paper in another state. If an editor's comments upon criminal proceedings may subject him to the penalties prescribed by law for persons guilty of objectionable acts in the presence of the court, then the liberty of the press is at the mercy not only of the good judges of the land, but of the bad ones. The judges would like to be led by Judge Brooke.

The present tendency of the courts to go beyond their judicial functions and actively engage in legislation is liable at any time to imperil the freedom of the press and the liberty of the citizen. Fortunately, our judges, as a rule, love justice and desire to keep within the well-defined limits of the law. Sometimes they may go too far, but it is not likely that they will ever, as a class, show a disposition to abuse the great power confided to their hands. One thing is certain—the press of this country will continue to do business at the same old stand, giving the news and commenting on it, or 65,000,000 people will have something to say about it.

**From Prosperity to Poverty.**  
We have only to study the everyday life around us to realize the truth of the scriptural saying that "riches have wings."

A few days ago our news columns contained a brief statement to the effect that a man in New York who had once ranked with the money kings of the metropolis had been arrested for stealing a loaf of bread worth 8 cents. Greed led this man into unsuccessful speculations, and at last, friendless and penniless, his thrift degenerated into theft, and the jail saved him from starvation.

And now it is announced that Henry Hugh McCosh, once the right hand man of A. T. Stewart, the dry goods prince, dropped dead, last Friday, in a dirty alley in the slums of New York. Success turned his head and made him a drunkard. He squandered his fortune, and a man he had befriended paid him \$1 a day as a sort of pension. This sum was expended in liquor, and it turned the once prosperous merchant into the bloated corpse of a pauper.

Whether men are sober or sottish, virtuous or vicious, wise or foolish, they cannot with any degree of certainty count on the favors of fortune. One is wicked through the good and strong points, and another through his bad and weak points. The shrewdest man of business may get to the top of the hill only to make a precipitate descent, while his silly Billy of a neighbor blunders into the place left vacant.

But it is a small matter—this descent from riches to poverty—when we take the right view of it. The millionaire and the mendicant of today are bound to find themselves on the same level in another world, and if one goes up and the other goes down in this world, why should anybody cry? We have been forewarned that these things must be expected.

**How Banks are Victimized.**  
Louisville is still excited over the cases of Sutton and Beecher, who obtained immense sums of money from the banks of that city on forged whiskey warehouse receipts. It seems that while the Louisville banks are cautious enough in a general way, it has never occurred to them heretofore that warehouse receipts could be forged. They have learned something, and a pretty penny they have paid for their experience.

Cincinnati is also discussing a sensation which brings out similar developments of the carelessness of banks in some matters. A man named William Ronsheim has for some time past victimized banks and brokers by getting letters in the name of the latter and having them signed by a New York peddler

he had forged the endorsements of men of wealth and standing. He obtained as much as \$13,000 on one good name which he forged many times. The Cincinnati banks were as careless about these endorsements as the Louisville banks were about the warehouse receipts. Ronsheim worked his scheme with perfect ease. This is the way such fellows do. A man who may have no financial standing, but who is known to the banks as having a fairly good character, goes to a banker and asks to have his note for a certain amount discounted. He says that he can get a certain person whose name he gives to endorse his note. A blank note is filled out, the man goes off and in a short time returns with it apparently properly endorsed, and gets his money. The bank makes no effort to verify the signature of the endorser before discounting the note, and it is an easy matter for a rascal to palm off a number of notes on several banks and get away long before any crookedness is suspected. All this could be avoided if banks before discounting a note would send a blank inquiry to the endorser asking him to give his consent in writing to the use of his name on the note.

There are many cities where bank methods are just as loose as they are in Louisville and Cincinnati, and unless they are reformed it is quite likely that the trusting bankers will some day wear very blue faces. How banks can be so exceptionally sharp and cautious in small routine matters and so stupid and childlike in more important things is a mystery.

**The New York Common Law Wife.**  
In New York the lawmakers and the courts are practically parties to a conspiracy having for its object the degradation of marriage.

Readers of the New York newspapers every day see something about a "common law wife." Under the law of that state a man can make a woman his wife without a license or a ceremony. If the two agree in so many words to take each other as husband and wife and live together in that relation, it is a lawful marriage. The trouble is that a man gets tired of his common law wife, and attempts to shake her off, denying that there was any original contract. As there is no written contract it cannot be produced. The woman swears to the oral agreement, and then brings up witnesses to show that the man introduced her as his wife, allowed her to use his name and paid bills made out against her as his wife.

This evil law is doing untold damage to the cause of morality. As a writer in The New York Recorder says:

As it stands now, it is only an instrument for levying of blackmail on weak men by unprincipled women, for an enticing and dissolute man to gratify his passions at the expense of condoning women. It is the greatest promoter of seduction, illegitimacy and blackmail in our social economy. But, even without these evils, it is a pity to the original contract, and no disagreement between the contracting parties after the marriage relation has been entered into, the husband is a legal suspect, and where the circumstances of her marriage are known, she is a social outcast. The world regards her as the wife, but as the mistress of the man she calls her husband, and so true is this that the term "common law wife" has become a synonym for mistress.

The hope of this republic is in its happy homes and families. There can be neither without marriage, and this directly ordained institution, so far from being degraded, should have every possible safeguard thrown around it. The common law wife should be abolished, and people should be made to understand that they can only enter into the married state through certain forms and ceremonies. This is a reasonable protection demanded by the best interests of society. The man and woman who are not willing to go through a marriage ceremony before witnesses are not fit to be married.

**A Valuable Step in Direct Trade.**  
The combined movement of the organized boards of trade of our south Atlantic seaports to get western stuff to export through them to foreign countries, explained in the direct trade article in another column, is a valuable step in the southern direct trade project.

Messrs. Stovall and Avery have been steadily working for this, and have the pleasure of seeing it in a shape to be realized.

This marks another strong leap forward to increase of southern commerce.

A government servant may be a general "weasly," but Georgia wants just as many weaslies as any other state in proportion to population.

Editor Cockerill would add the spice of variety to his columns should he now up and while the old New England secessionists who taught the south the secession doctrine.

The republican victory in St. Louis was due to the fact that so many of the colored people in Washington aiding their friends from other states in getting office.

The Washington Post says that Senator Gorman is not getting any pie. This is curious. The Mayor's senator should at once step up to the lunch stand and select him a piece.

The St. Louis Republic says the demotrats of that town are loaded for bear. Tut, tut! It is the tale of the Willis-Whitlakers. They ought to have used their guns the other day when the bear was walking off with the municipal offices.

Naturally, the South Carolina demotrats and the bolters cannot agree over the offices.

**EDITORIAL COMMENT.**  
The British government has made the Khan of Khelat pay a fine of \$17,500 for killing the British consul. The fine will have to be a tax whenever he feels like murdering a few of the partners of his house.

A New York Judge, in trying a wife's suit for abandonment against her husband, offered \$1,000 for the baby in the case. The husband at once gave up the case, and promised to support his wife and child properly.

The weather bureau at Washington has been robbed by several petty employees. It is to be hoped that they emptied the drawer containing assorted spring cyclones, and carried off a job lot of untimely cold waves.

There is a great deal of writing by proxy these days. A physician who is supposed to be the author of several medical books and novels never wrote one of them. He hired other men to write them. A distinguished lawyer who has his name signed to many magazine articles employs a New York peddler

to write them. Even clergymen buy ready-made sermons. The man of letters takes to his will to be used this way can make money.

Mr. Joseph Pulitzer, of The New York World, has almost completely lost his eyesight, and this has worried him into nervous prostration. Nobody seems to know when he will return to this country, and as time goes on the belief grows that he has followed James Gordon Bennett's example and intends to spend most of his time in Europe.

A discussion having arisen in the columns of The London Spectator with reference to the nationality of the duke of Wellington, correspondent of that periodical calls attention to the speech of the duke in favor of Catholic emancipation in 1829. "My lords," said the duke in the course of his remarks, "it is a great additional gratification to me to advocate these principles in conjunction with a distinguished member of my family lately at the head of the government of his native country—a country ever dear to me—the collections of my infancy the memory of my youth and the bravery of my people. I glory, my lords, in the name of Ireland, and it is my highest pleasure and ambition to be thus united with the rest of my countrymen in the grateful task of closing the wounds which seven centuries of misgovernment have inflicted upon that unfortunate land."

**JUST FROM GEORGIA.**  
She's in it.  
Old Georgia's in it, sure as fate, no matter what they say;  
Her folks are a-dashin' an' a-splishin' on her way;  
Her steppin' bells a-ringin' a welcome to the spring,  
An' her mokin' birds a-singin' as the Lord would have 'em sing;  
Old Georgia's in it, sure as fate, no matter what they say;  
With April blowin' kisses to the rosy cheeks o' May;  
An' May jes' dreamin' to her on a bed o' lilies there;  
With the livin' sunlight tangled in the blossoms o' her hair!  
Old Georgia's in it, sure as fate, along the flowery miles,  
The lovers swingin' on her gate are blinded by her smiles;  
Her daisies are a-springin', an' her larks are on the wing,  
An' her mokin' birds are singin' as the Lord would have 'em sing;  
F. L. S.

**A Stimulus to Office.**  
"What makes the major so hot after that foreign application?"  
"Bill collectors."

The scriptures have it: "Many are called, but few chosen." But in this day of the office seeker it is: "Many are chosen, but few called."

Jim Riley is headed for Atlanta. And he's red-headed, too.

Pitts, of The Carrollton Times, sustained a severe loss in the recent burning of his printing office. But the man who plowed an ox six years in order to purchase a newspaper has grit enough to fight his way and be happy yet.

**Disagreeable Letter.**  
"I don't agree with your last editorial," said the village subscriber, "an' I want my money back."  
"That last cabbage you sent in," replied the editor, "didn't do you no harm, did it?"  
"There's nothin' agreeable on your whole plantation!"

"When we started this paper," writes a Georgia editor, "we had only one shirt to our back. The shirt couldn't last forever, but thank heaven, we have the back still!"

**We're Thankful.**  
We spent the winter wishin'  
For the rain to take a rest;  
But it brought us lots of misery,  
So it seems the Lord knew best!

Another editor claims to have invented perpetual motion. He must be manager of a country handpress which prints one hundred copies per hour.

The editor of The Villa Rica News says there is great glory in editing a country newspaper. On the first appearance of The News he was addressed as "captain" by a Carrollton lawyer, "honorable" by a resident of Randolph county and "colonel" by the postmaster. Within a few days the editor wasn't born a colonel in this state, he can become one by simply giving a Georgia daisy a chew of tobacco. But it couldn't occur anywhere except in this glorious climate of Georgia!

Editor Hall, of The Morganton News, is a queer philosopher. He writes:

"There is some talk about having two more saloons in town, to be run on the European plan. If one saloon is good for a town, three would be three times as good."

There is no doubt about spring now; the blackberry tree has bud and The Jonesboro Enterprise remarks:

"The country editor is in his glory. He will live on blackberries and lettuce for the next few months."

A subscriber recently made and presented Editor McCutchen, of The Franklin News, with a handsome combination office desk. The combination works in this way: Editor McCutchen gets inside the desk, where there is a table, a pair of scales and other editorial implements. He then pulls down the roller top, goes to work, and when the book agent and the man who knows how to edit are in, he pulls up the roller top and the editor is "out."

Says The Hawkinsville Dispatch: "A solid chunk of wisdom is this paragraph from The Atlanta Constitution: 'When a people make business a bigger thing than politics, they are on the road to prosperity.'"

Editor Morcock, of The Elberton Star, bagged a silver dollar recently, and the following is the result:

"Brighten your shining face,  
Smile, my boy, with wondrous power;  
In my pocket make thy resting place,  
I need thee every hour."

It takes six brimming pages to accommodate the enterprising advertisers of The Dublin Post. The Post has managed to straddle in the past month. As the man remarked, while he was eating almonds, shell and all, "The more you chew on 'em, the better they get."

Editor Chapman, of The Sandersville Progress, publishes the following advertisement in his paper:

"For Sale—An account against one recent candidate for from the district composed of the counties of Johnson, Laurens and Emanuel, for five dollars' worth of election tickets, which were foolish enough to print for him on credit."

Some of the spring poets are brief and breezy. Here is one from Georgia:

"The smiling King with verdant grace  
And vernal sunbeams struck it;  
He snatched the veil from spring's sweet face  
And winter kicked the bucket."

Editor Constitution, which appeared in Saturday's Constitution, is calculated to do harm, because of the erroneous interpretation which it puts on the petition sent to the governor from this section. The petitioners asked the publication of the new Georgia map, not information or suggestion. The gentlemen who signed the petition did not understand that by asking for the publication of the report on the geology of this section they were taking part in a "war of wits."

It is undoubtedly true that Dr. Spencer has friends among the signers of the petition, but most of them do not know him personally. There has been any lack of harmony in the geological work of this section, and it is not the remotest idea of any other people of the state. Having been present when the petition was written and when it was signed, I know this to be true.

I may add in conclusion that the people of this section are much gratified by the people of the state in their letter to Mayor King, and that the effect of Dr. Spencer's report will be published in its entirety, and that every county in Georgia may soon have a handsome published report of the geological survey.

**GOSSIP IN THE STATE.**  
There is some talk of making a new judicial circuit out of some of the counties comprising the Eastern circuit, and The Darien Gazette expresses the opinion that Hon. Thomas M. Norwood will be the new judge. The Danielsville Monitor, speaking of the rush for office, says:

"There are no new applicants from Madison. It seems that the demotrats of old Madison are satisfied to stay on the outside of the grand marble door."

The Elberton Star voices a need of this kind in the following words:

"Hars and Elbert both are to have an adjourned term of the superior court of the

season, when the farmers are busy and have no time to attend court. The court is held in the town of Elbert, and the farmers are busy and have no time to attend court. The court is held in the town of Elbert, and the farmers are busy and have no time to attend court.

The Jonesboro Enterprise takes a hopeful view of it.

"What's the use of grieving if you don't get an office right now? You will stand a chance with the next two administrations."

The Franklin News, which has been discussing the road question, says:

"The suggestion of a government department of roads is a good one. And the advice of road-building should be taught in the state colleges. The question cannot be agitated too strongly."

The Franklin News does not agree with Colonel Peck in many things, especially in cotton. It says:

"Mr. Peck wants the farmers to plant an immense cotton crop. But Mr. Peck's idea about cotton, as well as politics, have proven baneful heretofore. Georgia should continue to repudiate his opinions."

The Columbus Enquirer-Sun, commenting on Mr. Peck's visit to that section, says that the state was significant. It was tangible evidence that the third party in this state was making new activity, and the work of thorough organization in all the counties has begun. Dr. Peck has taken the road to making the rounds of the old third party neighborhoods, with the purpose of again making the disaffected elements. That it is said to have been his business in west Georgia last week.

The Fort Valley Leader extends this warm welcome to Speaker Crisp:

After his prolonged stay in Washington since the adjournment of congress, he has returned to his home in America. He comes back to us commanding more respect as a statesman and more respect as a man, and by his own efforts and his own merits, he has secured himself to all Georgians. Mr. Crisp is the pride of the third district, and those who know him best love him most."

**LETTERS FROM THE PEOPLE.**  
**Cotton Mills in the South.**  
Editor Constitution—Pursuant to request, I answer below your question, "Will the cotton manufacturing business probably be overdone by the building of so many new mills in the south?"

Less than a year ago I was at Clemson college, in South Carolina, and was permitted to look over some old letters, written by Mr. C. Calhoun when he was in congress, to his brother on a plantation in South Carolina. Mr. Calhoun told his brother, in substance, that it would be necessary to find something else than cotton to plant, as the production of that staple would evidently be overdone at a very early date. He went on to state that he was confirmed in his opinion by the news he received from his associates in congress that in the year in which he wrote there would probably be the enormous production of 300,000 bales of cotton.

In this day, when the production reaches 900,000 bales, it is plain that even Mr. Calhoun, in one instance, at least, failed to calculate correctly the increasing consumption of cotton goods.

Besides this yet increasing consumption, there are other reasons, that to my mind, preclude the possibility of overdoing the business of manufacturing cotton in the southern states. Previous to the establishment of industry in the south, the south prospered in manufactures. In the Piedmont region of Virginia, the Carolinas and Georgia, the south was in a prosperous condition in the early part of this century.

The South Carolina mill, when it was built, one of the most important engineering achievements of its day. The first steam vessel that ever crossed the Atlantic ocean went out of Savannah.

After slavery became a fixed institution it stifled all industrial growth and as time went on in the days of slavery the idea was put forward so much by northern writers and reformers that the south was overdone in manufactures. In the Piedmont region of Virginia, the Carolinas and Georgia, the south was in a prosperous condition in the early part of this century.

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## MR. E. E. RAWSON,

A Prominent Citizen of Atlanta, Is Lying at the Point of Death.

IDENTIFIED WITH ATLANTA'S INTERESTS

His Recovery Is Hardly Probable, and Death Seems a Matter of Time—Sketch of a Useful Life, Well Spent.

Mr. E. E. Rawson, one of the most prominent business men of Atlanta, and a man who has long been identified with the every interest of the city, is lying at the point of death in the home of his daughter, Mrs. T. P. Westmoreland.

For over three months the health of Mr. Rawson has been declining very rapidly, and although everything possible was done to



HON. E. E. RAWSON.

bring about an improvement in his condition, it was the gradual breaking down of his system, the result of old age.

Before he attained his majority, at the age of nineteen, he came to Georgia from his native state, Vermont, and since then it has been the home of his adoption.

He was born in the town of Craftsbury, Vt., and comes of a fine English descent. The date of his birth was January, 1818, having just passed his seventy-fifth year this last January. He was one of four brothers, and coming of a sturdy stock struck out for himself. He followed the example of his brother, the late W. A. Rawson, and came to Lumpkin, Ga., the other two brothers going west. In Lumpkin Mr. E. E. Rawson clerked for his brother for several years, when he branched out for himself and was a rich man when, after sixteen years residence in the little Georgia town, he came to Atlanta.

### His Coming to Atlanta.

The date of his coming to Atlanta was 1857, and from the time he became a citizen of this city he was at the head of all movements that tended to the welfare of it. He was a member of the general council during 1863 and 1864, when Hon. James Calhoun was mayor, and with the mayor he called on General Sherman and protested against the forcible removal of the inhabitants of the town. After the destruction of the city he moved to Des Moines, Ia., but returned to Atlanta in June of 1865. He was actively identified with the removal of the state capital from Milledgeville to Atlanta, and soon after the war he was elected a member of the board of education. Of this body he was a member from 1868 until 1888, and he was also treasurer during the same period.

He was chairman of the board of water commissioners for more than fifteen years, from 1872 to 1888. Of him it can be said that in no matter what position he served he always did his best and in a conscientious manner that brought him the highest praise from his fellow citizens. Throughout all his official career nothing in his official acts is recorded that his posterity need blush for. He was of the old school, gallant, upright and conscientious, and he was honest to a fault, and generosity was one of his characteristics.

### Great Faith in Atlanta.

He had great faith in Atlanta real estate and consequently had succeeded in amassing something like a million dollars. He had been an active member of the Trinity Methodist Episcopal church for a number of years. He was married in 1846 to Miss Elizabeth W. Clarke, of Lumpkin, a sister of Judge Marshall Clarke. The fruit of this happy union with this estimable lady was nine children. Their names are as follows: Mrs. John D. Ray, Mrs. W. R. Hammond, Mrs. Henry S. Johnson, Mrs. T. P. Westmoreland, and Messrs. Edward E., Charles A., William C., Sidney J., and Louis Lee Rawson.

### The Latest Report of His Condition.

Late last night Mr. Rawson was in a semi-comatose condition and is sinking slowly. There is little hope of his recovery, and owing to the sudden attack of Saturday evening it is feared that he may be carried away at any moment by heart failure. The attending physician, Dr. Hunter Cooper, states that death may come in a very short while, and that the end may not be for several days as yet.

### SPRING UNIFORMS FOR THE POLICE.

The Contract Awarded to Hirsch Bros., of This City.

The contract for making the uniforms of the Atlanta police force has been awarded to Hirsch Bros., wholesale clothiers, of this city.

Saturday was the last day for receiving bids, and in the afternoon Chairman English, of the board of police commissioners, made the award as stated.

There was only one other bidder, the Ames Company, of Kalamazoo, Mich., which firm was represented by Mr. Abel. All things being equal it was thought the best policy to give the work to a home firm and thereby patronize home industry, and the bid of Hirsch Bros., being a good one, was accepted. This firm supplied the police uniforms last year and their work gave excellent satisfaction. It is supposed that they will do as well this year. The spring uniforms will be ready in a few weeks.

### AT THE TENT YESTERDAY.

The Men's Meeting Was One of Great Power and Interest.

The tent services of the Grace church revival yesterday were full of interest and fruitful of good results. The revival is the best of all the series that has been going forward in the city for weeks past.

The meeting for men only yesterday afternoon was attended by a large crowd, completely filling the tabernacle. Rev. Sam Small preached a powerful sermon on wine, women and cards, and at the end more than a hundred men came forward and promised, trusting in Christ, to live better lives. The meeting was a splendid success.

## MR. E. E. RAWSON, BABY IN A BASKET. THE PEARL'S CHILD

A Little Infant Found in a Gully Near Ponce de Leon Yesterday.

IT WAS AS SNUG AS A BUG IN A RUG

The Little One Carried to Police Headquarters—The Police Looking for the Baby's Parents.

Saturday afternoon a white man, of the middle class, was seen hurrying along a quiet street in the outskirts of the city, near Ponce de Leon springs, with a large basket hanging on his arm.

He disappeared in a clump of woods, beyond which lies a very secluded and unfrequented spot, and after an absence of a few minutes, returned quite as hastily as he had come. When he returned the basket was missing from his arm.

Saturday afternoon, just before twilight, Mr. John Ames, a gentleman residing near Ponce de Leon springs, passed through the clump of woods and entered the quiet, unused spot, on his way home. A group of boys were standing beside a deep gully, that had been worn by the streams of water that had rushed down the hillside at every rain. Mr. Ames' attention was attracted by the boys and he changed his course somewhat and walked toward them.

They were gathered in a group, intently inspecting some object on the ground, and as Mr. Ames drew near he saw that it was a basket. Mr. Ames stepped up to the group and bent over.

The basket was filled with soft wraps, bundled together in a careful manner, and peeping out from amidst the shapless package was the pretty pink face of a very young infant. The little one lay very peacefully in its soft bed. Its bright blue eyes were open and gazing in rapt expressions of wonder at the curious group. Two chubby fists lay quietly on the infant's breast. It seemed to be a very peaceable young person, not at all inclined to make a noise, and when Mr. Ames arrived, seemed already on excellent terms with the crowd of children.

The little one was well provided for. The wrappings were as neat and comfortable as any right-minded mother could wish for, and the basket was of much better quality than the one in which the youthful Moses took his perilous voyage. Baby was very well provided for, but as Mr. Ames bent over the basket he caught a whiff of chloroform, with which the infant's clothing had evidently been saturated. There was a short council between Mr. Ames and the discoverers of the youthful stranger as to what was best to do with the baby, and it was decided to take it to Mrs. J. Key's house, which was the nearest residence. The selection proved to be a good one, for Mrs. Key is a very motherly old lady, extremely fond of children and excessively tender hearted.

When she heard the story of the discovery of the little waif, how it had been found in the gully by a crowd of children at play, she very readily agreed to take charge of the little one and keep it until an owner appeared.

She watched after the little one with a mother's care until yesterday morning. She had grown quite fond of the little one and treated it with excessive tenderness. Yesterday morning some one reported the finding of the babe to police headquarters, and Captain Moss sent Calhoun Abbott and the police to the place. The callman took the child from Mrs. Key, very much to that good lady's displeasure, and carried it to the police station.

In the one night that she had charge of the little one, Mrs. Key had grown very much attached to the little stranger, and she followed the officer to police headquarters to see that the child was not lost.

She asked that he allow her to take the little one and adopt it. As the little one had no immediate prospect of finding any other home, the chief agreed that the good old lady should take the baby and keep it until the parents are found.

Everything possible to be done is being done by Chief of Detectives Wright and his men to find the parents. The child is a girl, and is about five days old.

### THE USHERS' BENEFIT.

Home Artists Will Assist the Dramatic Company.

There will be an array of local talent to supplement the Baldwin-Melville Company at the benefit performance for the ushers of DeGives' opera house tomorrow night. Miss Lella Knott will give her serpentine dance between acts and Judge Newsome announces that he will positively appear.

The play for Tuesday night will be "The Black Flag." "Monte Cristo" will be produced for the first time here at popular prices and it will be an opportunity to see this piece at prices which may not recur.

At the matinee tomorrow "Passion's Slave" will be presented.

There has been a fine advance sale of tickets for the benefit.

### RETURNED FROM OKLAHOMA.

Hon. Frank Kimble, of Jonesboro, Returns Home from the Far West.

Yesterday Hon. Frank M. Kimble, of Jonesboro, passed through the city en route home from Oklahoma, where he has been prospecting for two months. It will be remembered that some weeks ago it was reported that Mr. Kimble had gone away for a "long" hour. Circumstances, however, but the reports were altogether exaggerated.

Mr. Kimble has been all through Oklahoma, looking into business prospects out there, but he thinks that the best business to be made is in the oil and gas fields. He is now in the oil and gas fields. He is now in the oil and gas fields. He is now in the oil and gas fields.

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## MR. E. E. RAWSON, BABY IN A BASKET. THE PEARL'S CHILD

A Young Girl, Who Once Attempted Suicide,

GONE FROM HER HOME FOR HOURS.

Her Parents Feared That She Had Killed Herself, and a Searching Party Was Organized—Found by a Brook.

Six weeks ago Miss Flora Williams, pretty, popular, eighteen years old, the idol of her mama's heart and a social favorite at the Ponce de Leon, was saved from the jaws of death by the mere scratch.

She disappeared in a clump of woods, beyond which lies a very secluded and unfrequented spot, and after an absence of a few minutes, returned quite as hastily as he had come. When he returned the basket was missing from his arm.

Saturday afternoon, just before twilight, Mr. John Ames, a gentleman residing near Ponce de Leon springs, passed through the clump of woods and entered the quiet, unused spot, on his way home. A group of boys were standing beside a deep gully, that had been worn by the streams of water that had rushed down the hillside at every rain. Mr. Ames' attention was attracted by the boys and he changed his course somewhat and walked toward them.

They were gathered in a group, intently inspecting some object on the ground, and as Mr. Ames drew near he saw that it was a basket. Mr. Ames stepped up to the group and bent over.

The basket was filled with soft wraps, bundled together in a careful manner, and peeping out from amidst the shapless package was the pretty pink face of a very young infant. The little one lay very peacefully in its soft bed. Its bright blue eyes were open and gazing in rapt expressions of wonder at the curious group. Two chubby fists lay quietly on the infant's breast. It seemed to be a very peaceable young person, not at all inclined to make a noise, and when Mr. Ames arrived, seemed already on excellent terms with the crowd of children.

The little one was well provided for. The wrappings were as neat and comfortable as any right-minded mother could wish for, and the basket was of much better quality than the one in which the youthful Moses took his perilous voyage. Baby was very well provided for, but as Mr. Ames bent over the basket he caught a whiff of chloroform, with which the infant's clothing had evidently been saturated. There was a short council between Mr. Ames and the discoverers of the youthful stranger as to what was best to do with the baby, and it was decided to take it to Mrs. J. Key's house, which was the nearest residence. The selection proved to be a good one, for Mrs. Key is a very motherly old lady, extremely fond of children and excessively tender hearted.

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## MR. E. E. RAWSON, BABY IN A BASKET. THE PEARL'S CHILD

A Negro Killed Over a Game of Cards Yesterday.

DONE AT THE NEW WATERWORKS.

The Old, Old Story with Slight Variations. John Valentine, the Murderer, Escaped—An Inquest.

A jug of mean liquor, a crowd of rough negroes, a Sunday game of cards and the inevitable pistol, got in their deadly work at the site of the new waterworks, just as they had done more than once before, yesterday afternoon.

The poison whisky had got in its deadly work. The disorderly crowd of negroes were boisterous and noisy. Loud oaths, loud laughs, loud jokes were heard round the quiet place in the woods where they were playing cards.

There was a dispute, a spirited denial, some noisy swearing, and a big pistol produced and in a moment's time one of the negroes lay dead. A brutal faced negro stood over him with a smoking pistol in hand.

The story is the same with slight variations, that has come from the new waterworks on Sundays two or three times before. The parties to this tragedy were Frank Cole, a cook at the waterworks, who was shot and almost instantly killed, and John Valentine, who handled the deadly pistol.

An exceedingly boisterous gang of negroes are employed at the new waterworks and Sunday is their favorite time to paint the locality in which they happen to find themselves with red paint. They generally lay in a supply of mean whisky and spend the day in playing cards for money. Over these Sunday games as many as four negroes have lost their lives at the new waterworks.

Yesterday the gang had the usual supply of red paint, which they had laid in on Saturday night, and the usual game of cards was being played. The negroes were stirring. They gambled in groups during the day and no trouble of a serious nature occurred until late in the afternoon.

A group of negroes, among whom were Frank Cole and John Valentine, were engaged in a game of cards in the woods a few hundred yards to the right of the big reservoir. A dispute arose between the two negroes mentioned, about the merits of which very little can be learned, and some very hard words were passed. In a moment's time the negroes were cursing each other and had risen to their feet.

Their anger rose to a high pitch, and suddenly Valentine whipped out a revolver and with an oath pointed it at Cole. Before he could be stopped he had planted a bullet in Cole's head. Cole sank to the ground with a groan. Valentine ran and hid in the brush.

Little effort was made to capture Valentine by the negroes and he was allowed to make his escape without any trouble. He was notified of the killing last night and will go out and hold an inquest this morning. From the very meager details that can be gathered, it seems to be a case of murder.

### TONIGHT

Miss Jones in a Delineated Performance at the Y. M. C. A. Hall.

Tonight at the Young Men's Christian Association hall Miss Minnie Jones will give an entertainment that will beyond question be the most interesting of its character ever seen in Atlanta. As a leader in the temperance cause, she has no equal, and those who hear her tonight will, no doubt, testify to this fact. She invariably reads to crowded houses in Boston, New York and Philadelphia. The programme for tonight is her best one and will be rendered in a manner that will please everybody.

The tickets are on sale at the Young Men's Christian Association hall; reserved seats without extra charge.

### MR. ELLIOTT MUCH BETTER.

He Is Taken Back to Rome by His Brother Yesterday.

B. H. Elliott, the cotton broker from Rome, who has been detained at the police station since Friday night, has been released and is on his way home to the Hill City by his brother, Mr. W. M. Elliott.

When carried away, Mr. Elliott was much improved. He will be placed under the treatment of a physician in Rome. The brother of the unfortunate man says that his condition is due to the excessive use of whisky or to the Keeley hospital of gold treatment for drunkenness. Mr. Elliott has taken two courses of treatment in the Keeley institute, and his brother believes that this has had a bad effect on his mind.

Mr. Elliott was called to Atlanta to look after his brother by a telegram from Chief Connolly.

### Card from Mr. Sallander.

Atlanta, Ga., April 9, 1893.—Editor Constitution: I beg leave to make a few positive statements through the columns of your paper.

With other notorious falsehoods with which I have to bear in silence, it has been going the rounds of the press that W. C. Hammond secured a divorce from my daughter, Marie Jeannette Hammond. This is entirely untrue and without the slightest foundation whatever, as all our friends and acquaintances well know. Mrs. Hammond secured a total divorce, custody of the child, and permanent alimony. It was not "through some strange idea of the court" that she was given the custody of the child, as was published in an evening paper, but by a just, honorable and bitter contested battle.

Hammond ruined the life of his wife and laid waste to her health, and she has been obliged to bear the burden of a life of suffering. I have not yet satisfied with his conduct, after four years divorce during which he has not been the slightest interested in the child, beyond a few dollars and allowed the mother to care for the child and entrusted his tender years to her influence, he has now tried to ruin his life by poisoning his young child against her who has been to him the sweetest and best of mothers. He has his only teacher up to the time he was taken from her. He is one of the brightest and best educated children for his age and health has been proven beyond a doubt, not only by the boy himself, but by his Sunday school teacher, a minister of the gospel, and many others, who know the child well.

Whatever else may be said of Mrs. Hammond, it certainly cannot be said that she ever neglected her boy or taught him in any way whatever to disrespect his father. God gave the child to the mother, and she has taught him to love and obey his father. I can see why any man has the right to take him from her. Respectfully, BERNHARD SALLANDER.

### The Campobello Concert.

Signor Campobello gives a song recital at the Y. M. C. A. hall, and will be assisted by Signor Campobello was a tenor in the Abbot Opera Company some years ago and is a cultured artist.

## MR. E. E. RAWSON, BABY IN A BASKET. THE PEARL'S CHILD

Lynching of a Negro at Donaldsonville, Ga., Friday Night.

HE RAISED THE WINDOW OF A ROOM

Where Four Young Ladies Were Sleeping—They Screamed, the Fellow Fled, Was Captured and Put to Death.

Colquitt, Ga., April 9.—(Special).—On last Monday night a negro went to the residence of Mrs. Jack Fivash at a late hour and aroused the slumbers by going to the window of four girls, raising it and entering. He was frightened away by the screams of the young ladies. He was captured today within four miles of Arlington, Ga., and was brought through here, (Colquitt) by Dr. E. Fivash and one Mr. Johnson. He was taken on to Donaldsonville, Ga., and taken in charge by a mob of enraged citizens in the community, swung to a pole and riddled with bullets, at about 9 o'clock tonight.

### THE SALE STAYED.

The Central's Securities Cannot Be Put Up Until Justice Jackson's Decision.

Mr. Pat Calhoun left for the north yesterday. The hearing on his petition to prevent the sale of the Central railroad under foreclosure of mortgage comes up in Washington in ten days.

Speaking of that proceeding he said that had it not been for the preceding the securities of the company might have been sold out without notice, as all the securities of the company are deposited to secure loans by the Hollins syndicate and under the contract the moment a default is made the securities can be sold out at a broker's board. There was a default in the Augusta and Knoxville bonds, but the syndicate cannot sell until Justice Jackson disposes of the petition before him.

### POLITICS IN GENERAL.

Kansas City Gazette: General Sherman believed the devil to be a democrat, but he boasted that he had never read a political platform and knew no politics but the "Star Spangled Banner" and the Lord's prayer.

Washington Star: The Negro Press Association of Virginia acted in a most becoming manner in choosing to be known by this title. Every American of intelligence and spirit will not hesitate to exalt and honor in every possible way the natural and proper name of his parent race.

Louisville Courier-Journal: Major McKinley made another speech Wednesday night in which he declared that "there is no cause for discouragement on our part." If there isn't, there is no cause for the major making this declaration, for there has been no being done ever since the 8th of November.

New York Times: Now that we have a democratic control of both the executive and legislative departments of the government, after more than a century of a century of partisan, misrule and disregard of constitutional limitations, it is well to revert to the constitutional formulas and economic principles of the great founder of the democratic party.

Hartford Courant: It is a fact that the appointment of officers of state offices, and the election of young free traders as Quincy, Curtis, Hamlin and Eckels (or Eckles) indicates a purpose on the president's part to "redeem the pledges of the Chicago platform" notwithstanding his own personal treatment of the most important and explicit of those pledges in his letter of acceptance.

Elmira, N. Y., Gazette: We have a few men scattered over the state who have made more noise since the election than all the rest of the party combined. They are all applicants for federal offices, basing their claims on the fact that they are not connected with the democratic organization, but, on the contrary, are opposed to it. In deference to the demencies the regular democracy has refrained from entering into the scramble for spoils. All the applications for federal appointments which have been filed from the state are almost without exception made by men whose plea is that they are opposed to the regular democratic organization. This is plain speaking, but it is unvarnished truth, which ought to be told in the interest of fairness.

New York Sun: The liberty of a laboring man whose term of service is not fixed by contract, to quit a private employment peacefully at will, as a means of bettering his condition, by securing higher wages or otherwise, probably will never be denied by any legislature or court of justice; but even this rule has obvious limitations. The workingman must not strike under such circumstances as to inflict criminal injury upon others. A hot carrier, for example, could not be allowed to leave work when he was half way up a ladder in front of a house with a hot of bricks on his shoulder, and thus drop his load on the sidewalk below, to the peril of the passerby. The law would hardly permit a locomotive engineer on the Chicago limited to strike by stepping off his engine just after he had started the train out of the Grand Central station in New York city, and thus allow it to go on to destruction. In short, it is clear that the right to leave the service of an employer must be exercised in such a way as not to put the life or limb of others in peril.

That Canning—A Word from Dr. J. Wm. Jones. Editor Constitution—While appreciating the kindly feeling of your Albany correspondent, and thanking him for his kind words, I fear that the coloring he gives to my little speech at the chautauqua, and the cane presentation which followed may make a wrong impression, and I beg the privilege of saying just this:

None of the distinguished northern gentlemen who had spoken had said anything to which I objected, or to which I felt called on to make reply. Their speeches were on the contrary very fraternal and kind and evoked the feelings of the city, and our distinguished speakers from all over the south, as emphasizing the greeting I simply said that while many of the men who were present followed Lee and Jackson and Davis whither they pleased, it was time for us to be laid under the sod—yet we were ready to unite with the north, to give these brethren our hearts and our hands in striving to make our common country the most prosperous, the freest, the grandest and the best upon which the sun shines.

I have uttered similar sentiments on northern platforms, and while warmly appreciating the approval of my old comrades and other friends who presented me the beautiful souvenir of the occasion, I should yet be sincerely grieved if any one should think that I had given any cause of offence or violated in any way the courtesy or proprieties, of the occasion. Certainly nothing further can be allowed me to add that my brief stay at the chautauqua to satisfy me that the local management had been exceedingly judicious; that Dr. Dunn, the superintendent, was an admirable "master of assemblies," and that the enterprise is a brilliant success which reflects the highest credit upon all concerned, and should be the pride not only of Albany, but of the whole state. WILLIAM JONES.

Atlanta, Ga., April 8, 1893.

**Bon Ami**  
The Modern Cleaner  
Saves Money, Time, Temper, Labor. Cleans house and hands.  
All Grocers, Free Sample, Childs & Childs, New York.

**A. Rosenfeld & Sons**  
MEN'S APPAREL  
WHITEHALL AND ALABAMA

**Now is a Good Time**  
to buy a Spring Suit, for, aside from the weather being just right, stocks are full up, and you can get just what you want, and get fitted in what you like. And ours is a good place to buy Suits. You can get here just what you want; plenty choice styles; protection in quality; and prices—satisfying to you.

**Rosenfeld Of Course.**

**WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS**  
This cut of Mr. Edward Miller's is too familiar to Atlantians, who dress well, to need any comment regarding superiority of quality, or correctness of style of the hats bearing it. We have them in the different shades and dimensions. The range is very large and complete.

**A. O. M. GAY & SON,**  
18 Whitehall, Sole Agency Miller Hats.

**A. K. HAWKES,**  
MANUFACTURING OPTICIAN.  
ALL OCULISTS' PRESCRIPTIONS  
Filled same day as received. Electric motor power used in the factory. RELIABLE GOODS AND QUICK WORK our specialty. Established twenty-two years ago. 12 Marshall street, Atlanta, Ga. mar23-6pm

**KELLAM & MOORE,**  
Scientific Opticians,  
Make a specialty of quick work in filling oculist's prescriptions for spectacles and eye-glasses.  
Their facilities are unequalled. Salesroom at 64 Marietta street, opposite post-office.

**SULLIVAN & CRICHTON'S**  
Business College  
AND SCHOOL OF SHORTHAND.  
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regular price

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President.

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el. Hurt, M. C. Kline,

adviser, Edw. G. Peters,

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corporations and ind-

securities, and in

RUNNETT, Cashier.

COMPANY

to act as Administrator

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representing the free-

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Discounts commercial

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G. A. NICOLSON,

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one year.

SCHEDULES

and Departure of All

Central Time.

DEPARTS

AIR-LINE

NORTHERN DIVISION

To New York 7:00 am

To Norfolk 5:15 pm

AD OF GEORGIA.

To Albany 7:10 am

To Savannah 7:30 am

To New York 5:15 pm

## DIRECT TRADE.

The Biggest Step of All Is Being Suc-

cessfully Taken.

A VISIT TO THE ATLANTIC PORTS.

The Organized Move of the South Atlan-

tic Trade Boards to Get Western

Exports Means Big Things.

A visit just made to Savannah and

Charleston shows that direct trade, so dear

to the south, vital to her interest, needful to

the west and of value to the whole union,

after repeated partial victories, is steadily

moving to final success.

The Savannah board of trade, perhaps the

strongest commercial body in the south, had

its tenth annual meeting Wednesday, March

29th, and the able president, Captain D. G.

Purse, thus officially reports of the last

great step in the effort for direct trade,

namely, the organized plan of the trade bod-

ies of the south Atlantic ports to swell south-

ern exports abroad with some of the vast

volume of western goods now going to for-

everlasting lands by other routes.

After commending the agitation and em-

phasizing the aid given the move by the Sa-

vannah exchange, President Purse adds

these strong words:

Approach to this direct trade movement

looking to the east for its inauguration, comes

the recently started inquiry from the ports

of Brunswick, Charleston and Savannah, in

convention assembled at Savannah, as to

what steps are necessary to direct some part

of the grain shipments to Europe through

south Atlantic ports, the railroads centering

at these ports are in full sympathy with the

inquiry and are aiding it in every possible

manner. The west and northward are al-

ready moving on the same line of investigation,

and it does not seem improbable that changes

constantly occurring to increase our advan-

tages, that this fall and winter may see a

movement of western products through the

south Atlantic ports that may be far-reach-

ing in their commercial results, and be the

means of realizing the dream of the south-

eastern influence the dream of southern

statesmen and economists for more than half

century—a self-sufficiency in the south, had

between the ports of the south Atlantic and

those of the great marts of the world by di-

rect lines of rail or steam or both. Export

of grain added to the present phenomenal ex-

port trade of Savannah would soon draw to

the monetization of silver. Both gold and

silver are commodities in which our chief in-

terest lies as producers.

Under the dictation of Europe, through its

bankers and agents in Wall street, we con-

sented in 1872 to the suppression of gold, of

which we produce about thirty-two millions

annually, to the degradation of silver, of

which we produce about sixty millions an-

nually.

It was bad political economy it is

easy to see, but the actual money loss to the

government is small as compared to the en-

couragement it gave to other countries to do

likewise.

If demonetization of gold is too radical for

present adoption, an alternative is the full

double standard which involves free silver

coinage, as in equity and good policy it should.

The Wall street "party value" ghost is an

abstract ideal, for scientifically speaking,

actual parity could not be maintained an hour. Every

scale of gold in the miner's pan and every

pick that turns up silver disturbs the equi-

librium.

The parity of coin is sustained by law. Com-

mercial parity is a product of the market

supply and demand in the markets of the

world.

Gold or silver or any material thing is not

money per se. Judge Tiffany's treatise on

constitutional law says, "its value being fixed

by the will of the governing body, who im-

press the quality of that upon which it is im-

pressed. If this is correct, then the author-

ity of the government alone can maintain

parity.

Assuming both to be commodities, from the

enormous output of silver of the past years

the theory of our institutions would suggest

the protection of silver in preference to gold;

whereas if gold is made a full legal tender

and silver proscribed the natural disparity

is artificially increased.

If that of silver is of enormous

value, Wall street understands and appre-

ciates it. It is the result of legislation.

When we legislated the value out of silver

the same act added to gold.

Alarm mongers in the interest of the cred-

itor class have tried to produce anxiety in

the minds of congressmen, claiming inflation.

If there is a redundancy of the currency it is

anchored to the dwindling reserve in the

treasury and not available for those who

need money. This paralysis is the result of

## COMPLETE.

OUR STOCK IS NOW COMPLETE

AND READY TO SHOW. WE HAVE

EVERYTHING TO BE FOUND IN A

FIRST-CLASS CLOTHING STORE.

OUR HATS ARE GOING LIKE "HOT

CAKES" BECAUSE THEY ARE COR-

RECT SHAPES AND GOOD GOODS

AT REASONABLE PRICES.

OUR TAILORING DEPARTMENT

IS RECEIVING ITS USUAL LARGE

SHARE OF PATRONAGE. WE ARE

SHOWING A NICE LINE OF PIECE

GOODS AND INVITE YOU TO LOOK

AT THEM.

TROUSERS MADE IN A DAY.

LARGE STOCK OF PUFF AND

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MER NECKWEAR.

LUMPKIN, COLE & STEWART.

CLOTHIERS,

26 Whitehall Street.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.,

SPECIALISTS.

(Regular Graduates Registered.)

He Thought

He Might

As Well

Die.

A few weeks ago a Chicago

gentleman, who had been in

Atlanta a short time, re-

turned to his home, and

found his wife and children

in a state of great distress

and grief. He was informed

that his wife had been

ill for some time, and

that she had been in

great pain. He was

informed that she had

been in the hospital for

some time, and that

she was now in a

critical condition.

He was informed that

she was now in a

critical condition.

He was informed that

she was now in a

critical condition.

He was informed that

she was now in a

critical condition.

He was informed that

MAKING THE BEST OF IT

This is the scare

that raised the hair

of the man who suddenly

spied

Some rips and a tear

in the only suit to his hide.

This is the frown

that settled down

on his face, as he sadly

thought

How his purse would look

When the cash he took

For the clothes that must be

bought.

This is the smile

that broke on him while

He was viewing our elegant

stock

He chose a nice style.

Saving part of his pile,

For the clothes that must be

bed rock.

Put them together.

And then tell us whether

Who, needing good clothes,

Very sensibly goes

To the place where the bar-

gains are had.

Combination

EISEMAN & WEIL,

ONE PRICE CLOTHIERS,

3 WHITEHALL ST.

THE INK USED ON THIS PAPER

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THE STANDARD PRINTING INK CO.

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The newest, the most elegant, the safest,

the most complete hotel palace in the south.

Every scientific appliance for ventila-

ting, heating, plumbing and electric lighting.

The Privacy of a Home

## A SHOPPER!

said a few days since "I

looked the town over and

found nothing to fit me

except in your store."

Another customer said:

"I can find plenty of

clothing, but nothing that

approaches yours in the

way of fits." We literally

give the people "fits."

For attention to all the

details that go to make



## THE SPIDERS ARE OFF.

The League Season Opens This Afternoon and the Pennant Race Begins.

### ATLANTA HAVE REACHED SAVANNAH

And Will Be Heard from Today—The Chicago and Cleveland Will Play This Afternoon at Bridge Park.

The Southern League season opens today. And in Savannah this afternoon the old-time rivalry between the Atlanta people and the "Fiddlers" will be renewed.

The days of '96, when Steve Ryan and Walter Brown, who were at the head of the Atlanta team, kept Mr. Haas and his associates, of Savannah, busy guessing, will be recalled, and all the people who went to the game in those days will be out to see the fun start.

Savannah has already given it out that she must beat Atlanta, even if the championship is lost to that city. In other words the people of the most hospitable city in all things, except baseball, have said:

"We had rather beat Atlanta than to win the pennant."

But Atlanta isn't built that way. Murray and his gang are out for the pennant and they are going to have it if they can get it by good, hard ball playing. If they can't get



MANAGER AR. POWELL, of New Orleans.

the pennant they will take the best position in the procession they get. Murray realizes that he has a hard fight on his hands and is not going to waste any time or work. He knows that everything from today on counts until the drum taps this fall as the clubs pass under the wire. He has given the field a thorough study and does not underestimate any club in the league. In his opinion there is not a weak club among the twelve and one of the lot is just as apt to pull out in front as any other.

The teams at home today are the Savannahs and the Atlantas are their guests; the Charltons with the Chattanoogs as their opponents; the Macons with Augusta as her vis-a-vis; the Birminghams with the Montgomerys as their adversaries; the Memphis with the Nashvilles as their foes, and Mobile with New Orleans as her antagonist.

In each city the people are anxious for the season to begin, and the present indications are that all of the parks will be crowded. And that is just as it should be.

### The Atlantas Went on Nancy.

A large crowd of fans was at the union depot yesterday when the Nancy Hanks pulled away, carrying with her Murray and his men. The entire team and staff, and the good wishes that went with them can avail anything they will pull out well on the trip. But it is a winning trip or one of losses the boys will be given a royal reception on their return.

Both Murray and Manning will want first blood and the battle today will be one of the warmest Savannah has ever seen. Both managers will put up their best combinations, and the two teams will be about this way, so telegrams from Savannah last night indicated:

ATLANTA: Position. SAVANNAH: Retzger.....pitcher.....Meekin  
Murphy.....catcher.....Hurley  
.....first base.....Kusman  
Conners.....second base.....Manning  
Camp.....third base.....Wetzel  
Ely.....shortstop.....McGraw  
Lally.....left field.....Schafer  
Murray.....center field.....Nichol  
Lecher.....right field.....Constitution  
There may possibly be a change in the pitching department by both managers but that depends upon the conditions of the weather and the men themselves. Lally was about himself when he left yesterday and if he is all right, will go into the field, but should be in the way or nervous, Dixon will be substituted.

The game will be taken by innings at the ball park this afternoon.

Now who can tell the winners today?

### ANSON AND TEBEAU TODAY.

The Chicago and the Cleveland Will Meet at Bridge Park This Afternoon.

Two National League teams will meet at Bridge Park this afternoon.

Anson and his Colts will go up against the famous spiders of Cleveland and the fight will be for blood.

Captain Anson is well pleased with the showing his men are now making and thinks they will be able to give one of the hardest fights they have had yet this season. Anson is satisfied that his team is 100 per cent better today than when he landed in Atlanta, and says that by the time he leaves for the west, he will have a crowd that will hustle along nicely in the championship race.

Since leaving Atlanta, Tebeau has been in Savannah, Charleston and Augusta, and his men have grown familiar again with the game. The seriousness which was just coming upon them as they left Savannah, has left and every man on the team is doing as smooth work almost as he did last year.

Those who go on this evening will see a fine game of ball if the standing of the two teams is a guarantee of good ball playing. In addition to seeing the good game, the spiders and the Colts promise to put up, they will have an opportunity of seeing the six Southern league games by innings. Arrangements have been made with the Western Union for the games in the six different towns and the operator in the grand stand will receive the innings which will be placed on the board in full view of the spectators.

### May Lose Stratton.

The indications are that Anson will lose Stratton who did some fine pitching last Saturday. Stratton was the property of Louisville and Gumbert belonged to Chicago. Gumbert and Anson could not agree on terms and the Louisville management, thinking that Gumbert could be induced to sign in that city, traded Stratton to Anson for Gumbert. Anson and Stratton came to terms and Stratton reported and went to work. Within the last few days, the Louisville people have found that they could not trade with Gumbert and they are now about to call on Anson for the return of Stratton.

Gus Schmeiss Passes Through.

Gus Schmeiss, manager of the Noogans, passed through the city early yesterday morning en route to Augusta where he opens today.

Mr. Schmeiss was in a fine humor and declared that he would go back home with many victories as defeats on the trip he has just begun. That's Gus's old way and he usually knows what he talks about when he opens his mouth as to the words flow. Schmeiss carried with him his men. They were: Selbach, catcher; the Meneses brothers, catcher and pitcher; Easton, pitcher; Stevens, pitcher; Nevin, pitcher; Ryan, first baseman; McCallan, second baseman; Loretz, third baseman; and Abbe, left fielder. The other two fields Gus

will supply from his four pitchers and two catchers.

### The Spiders Were Again.

That man Childs, who travels around the world with Tobaccos and the Cleveland Spiders, registered at the Kimball last night and along with his name were inscribed the names of the members of the team. The Cleveland came in from Charleston where they went against Carney's men and Augusta where they met the Stallings crowd.

### Who Is the Player?

Macon, Ga., April 9.—(Special).—The Augusta club will arrive in the morning. One of its men will not be allowed to play with Macon, as it is understood he had accepted money and agreed to play with Montgomery, and that club will protest every game in which he plays.

### The Players of the League.

The rosters of the teams of the league as reported last night to President Hart are:

Atlanta—W. J. Murray, manager; Con Murphy, Dison, Rettger, Dewald, Keenan, Mota, Conners, Camp, Ely, Lally, Lecher, Augusta—George Stallings, manager; Wilson, Herman, Shaw, Hooker, O'Brien, Deery, White, Everett, Stafford.

Birmingham—William Earle, manager; Parrott, Southard, Underwood, Stearns, Niles, McMahon, Ulrich, Broderick, Gans, Chattanooga—Gus Schmeiss, manager; Meneses, Selbach, Meneses, Easton, Stevens, Nevin, Ryan, McCallan, Loretz, Walsh, Abbe, Charleston—J. J. Carney, manager; Sudgen, Niland, Colclough, Gayle, Killeen, Wheelock, Flattery, Hatfield, Long, McCarthy, Ladd, Macdonald, Burdick, manager; Hess, Roland, Abbey, Hughes, Miller, McGuirk, Wentz, Carroll, Weddige, Gillen, York, Memphis—Frank Gray, manager; Rogers, Bolan, Wittrock, Mason, Griffiths, Cartwright, Phelan, Clinganman, Dawkins, Goodenough, Frank.

Mobile—John Kelly, manager; Trust, Daniels, Sherwood, Donnelly, Gragg, Luttenberg, Niles, Strauss, Trully, Gettinsong, Hiss, Gills.

Montgomery—J. J. McClosky, manager; Welch, Donahue, Pepper, Shaw, Hiss, Fisher, Minnehan, McCann, George, Rogers, Smith.

Nashville—Ted Sullivan, manager; Sommers, Kreig, Vickery, Phillips, Gillen, O'Brien, Mark, Burke, Dowle, Wood, Burton.

New Orleans—Orlando, manager; Baldwin, Luby, Leach, Doran, Jantzen, Ward, Wolfe, Thorpe, Campen, Pohemus.

Savannah—James M. Manning, manager; Hurley, Connaughton, Meakin, Petty, Jamison, Khusman, Wetzel, McGarr, Cross, Nichol, Shaffer.

### Diamond Dust.

Young women at East Lake, Ala., have formed two baseball nines.

Montgomery has a pitcher named Peppers. He ought to be a star.

Captain Anson believes that the new rules will cause too much bunting.

Olie Beard, the unknown shortstop, has been added to the Mobile team.

Third Baseman Doyle has been appointed captain of the New Orleans team.

The latest addition to the Atlanta club is Pitcher Bailey, late of the Macon club.

Pitcher John Clarkson has been ordered to report for duty with the Cleveland club at Atlanta, Ga.

Shortstop Monte Cross, late of Baltimore, has signed with Savannah, Buffalo having waived claim to him.

Manager Earle, of Birmingham, has scooped up in First Baseman Dan Stearns, late of Buffalo. Stearns was with Macon in '96.

The female ball players, who were recently assaulted in Cuba, are now being exhibited in a circus on the coast.

The Nashville club has signed William Geiss, a well-known second baseman and all-around player who played in the Chattanooga team last year.

Baseball is a most agreeable diversion during the dull afternoons of the summer; in fact it is the only amusement resource of the city-people.

Captain Tebeau, of Cleveland, expects to play Buck Ewing in right field this season and install Jack O'Connor as a regular catcher once more.

The Southern League teams are showing up strong, and there can be no doubt that the Southern League now belongs in the first-class of minor leagues.

Litt Keeler, the Brooklyn boy, who is taking care of third base for Ward's New York club, is the son of a car driver on a Brooklyn railroad.

Latham reported at Cincinnati with a new overcoat and an assortment of slang that he had picked up in the city.

Buck Ewing is very popular in Savannah, and the fact that he is in the city is a great asset to the team.

The ex-champion still retains his love for baseball.

President Hannon has made a change in Baltimore's infield. O'Rourke has been put at third base, McGraw at shortstop, and Lally at second base.

At Savannah last week Manager Manning, of the home club, got into a row with McGraw, who was in the city to see the McGraws hit McGraw, Tredway in turn hit Manning, and "Pettit" hit Tredway. For a few minutes things were lively, until the interloper and separated the belligerents.

### SOUTHERN NEWS NOTES.

Jackson Taylor, of Gadsden, Ala., aged nineteen, got on a spree at Guntersville, Ala. He is paralyzed and it is thought he will die.

In Henderson county, Kentucky, seventeen \$500 county bonds were sold recently at public auction, and brought \$9,010, the face value of the bonds being \$8,500.

It is mentioned by The Owingville, Ky., Outlook as something of a little bit of news that the town of Owingville, with a population of 1,040, has no applicant among her citizens for federal office.

It is said that Owensboro, Ky., has one minister who rides a bicycle. The minister tends the opera and another who patronizes local prize fights, while all of them read Sunday newspapers.

The enterprising news correspondent is getting in his work at Key West. He is bound to fit up a Cuban expedition there or die in the attempt.

The Arkansas senate has passed a bill favoring woman suffrage, and it is rumored that there is a threatened exodus of women to that state from other sections.

Editor G. C. Matthews, of Memphis, has been invited to deliver the address at the annual session of the National Editorial Association. This is a compliment to the press of Memphis and of the south.

Mr. Matthews has accepted the invitation.

A third party man and his democratic wife had a fight near Windsor, N. C. The woman used a razor, saying she would not even allow a democrat to whip her, and considered it a disgrace to be whipped by a fusionist.

The Greensboro, Ala., Watchman tells of a Hale county farmer who is the son of a German lord. His father has offered him all sort of inducements to return to Germany on condition that he leave his American wife behind. He refuses and continues to labor for his living.

Near Charlotte, N. C., a negro woman was struck by lightning and killed. The peculiar circumstances attached to this occurrence was that the woman was accompanied by a man, who was struck by lightning at the same time and place.

In a little while a gentleman passed the man in the road on his way to the field. Calling to him he received no reply. This seemed strange, so the gentleman went up to the negro and discovered his condition; he went to his house and brought restoratives and finally succeeded in resuscitating him when he told him his wife, who lay dead at his feet, was killed.

The New York Academy of Medicine has honored with its approval Bugeaud's Wine, both as tonic and febrifuge. At leading druggists.

Manager Creamer, of the Western Union Telegraph Company at Knoxville, in the city. It was Manager Creamer who gave the many correspondents at the two Coal Creek wars such excellent service. The newspaper man he is a great favorite.

## TO COME UP TODAY

Before Judge Pardee in the Court in Savannah.

### THE PETITION OF J. H. AVERILL

To Be Confirmed as Receiver of the Port Royal and Augusta—The Central Trust's Petition.

Savannah, Ga., April 9.—(Special).—Much interest centers in the two Central railroad cases which are to come up here before Judge Don A. Pardee tomorrow and Tuesday.

The first is the petition of J. H. Averill, who prays that his appointment by Judge Aldrich, of the South Carolina superior court, as receiver for the Port Royal and Augusta railroad, be confirmed, and that of Mr. Comer by the United States court be declared null and void. This suit has been pending for months in the South Carolina courts, which could only see so far as the South Carolina end of the road was concerned. Application was made to Judge Honey, of the Augusta circuit, by Mr. Averill some weeks ago, praying that he be appointed receiver for the Central, of the road which is in Georgia, but Judge Honey refused to act until the petition had been acted on by the United States court, under whose jurisdiction the road lies.

Mr. Averill alleges that Mr. Comer is not the proper person to be receiver of that road, as his interests are with the Central, and further that his appointment as such by the United States court was illegal and without jurisdiction, as the Central held a majority of the stock in the Port Royal road in violation of the terms of its charter and further that it is not insolvent. This case is to be heard tomorrow, and, on account of the fact that the road is in both South Carolina and Georgia, and consequently the jurisdiction of both Judge Simonton and Judge Pardee, the decision of the court is awaited with much interest.

### The Savannah and Western.

By far the most important case, however, so far as the Central is concerned, is the petition of the Central Trust Company, of New York, praying the appointment of an independent receiver for the Savannah and Western system and its removal as part of the Central system from the control of the Central Trust Company. This petition was filed by Hon. Henry B. Thompson, as attorney for the plaintiff, and it is set for a hearing here before Judge Pardee on Tuesday.

This petition on the part of the Central Trust Company as trustee for some of the bondholders alleges also that the system has been discriminated against in the reorganization plan and that Mr. Comer is not the proper person to act as receiver. It is learned here, however, that a majority of the bondholders of the Savannah and Western are opposed to a separate receivership, and many of them have deposited their securities with the Mercantile Trust Company for the purpose of entering them into the reorganization plan.

While the results of these suits are awaited with much interest, if any, difficulty in their outcome is anticipated on the part of the Central's attorneys. Judge Pardee has rendered a former decision favorable to the interests of the Central, and while his action in this case cannot properly be anticipated, it is safe to say that he will hardly permit the interests of the Central system through mere motives of hostility to the reorganization plan. The Savannah and Western consists of four separate roads, no wise connected, and apart from the Central they would rapidly depreciate in value.

### Furthering Direct Trade.

The time when direct shipments of grain and other western produce will be made through this port to foreign points seems near.

The matter has been taken in hand by Captain D. G. Purse, Messrs. J. B. Teide-man and George Walker and others interested in the welfare of the port, and a commercial port, and their effort on the one are meeting with success. First they asked for an export rate on western produce, which was granted by the Savannah, which would put this port on a parity with New Orleans, and also with the North Atlantic ports. This was readily granted by the Savannah, which would put this port on a parity with New Orleans, and also with the North Atlantic ports.

According to the committee was sent to New Orleans to find out how the work was done and what additional facilities had to be provided. In their report just made they stated that Savannah has every facility for handling the business possessed by New Orleans, and all that is now necessary is to form a company for the furtherance of the project, and to acquire western shipping lines with the advantages of shipping via Savannah. With this idea in view representatives from the commercial bodies of the western markets will probably be invited to the port, and the shipping facilities of this port. Savannah has, or will soon have, twenty-six feet of water, has the elevators necessary for the work, and with the facilities of the proposed stock company for the furtherance of the work and to conduct it after it is under way, the ships can easily be procured to come down every day, and from these points is longer it is true, than to New Orleans, but the advantage is gained of a far shorter sea route, it being 1,100 miles further to New Orleans by water.

### Savannah's May Week.

Preparations for the largest carnival celebration ever given in this section are now being made, to begin during the second week in May.

Mr. J. C. Shaw, of the Central railroad, has just wired from New Orleans that he has secured the mardi gras display known as "DeBoto and His Vision," consisting of twenty magnificent floats, and requiring nearly two hundred characters. The program which is to continue during the four days, includes besides the above, an exhibition to three, various amusements are to be afforded; horse races, boat races, bicycle races, fireworks displays every night, military and carnival parades and concerts at almost every point in the city during the entire week. One fare rates have been secured on all the roads within a radius of 300 miles from Savannah, but the prospects are that Savannah will be unable to hold the crowds that will gather here at that time.

### Tourist Travel.

Savannah was never more crowded with tourists than at the present time. The majority of them come down every day on their homeward journey, and as stop-over privileges in Savannah are allowed only on their way back they nearly all take advantage of the opportunity to see a view of Georgia's oldest city.

Every day there are from 1,000 to 1,200 of these tourists in the city, and for three months the railroad has been crowded with coming in every day and about the same number leaving. At present they are coming in faster than they leave for northern points, and the hotels are crowded to accommodate them, as many as two bus loads being sent away from the DeBoto sometimes in a single night. Under these circumstances many of them just remain for dinner or supper, and are glad to take advantage of the first train going north. On several occasions some of them have had to remain up all night on account of lack of the high class accommodations they desired, and being crowded out they take the morning train for home.

### For Collector of Customs.

Hon. Brock Bedwith, son of the late bishop of the Georgia diocese, is prominent among the candidates here for the collectorship of customs at this port. He has recently received several flattering assurances of support from the vice president and also

from Secretary Smith. The office is a good one, and his chances are bright.

### The Tybee Hotel.

The Tybee hotel, a great summer resort of Savannah, has been recently leased by Ben Cohen, of New York, a prominent real estate firm of this city, and will be entirely renovated and remodeled for the coming season. It will be put in the hands of a competent clerk and manager, and will open for the season on May 1st.

### Engineers on the Decision.

The locomotive engineers here feel quite elated over Judge Speer's decision in favor of giving them the contract with the Central, but few of them will discuss the removal of the boycott clause which the judge demands. One of the engineers in answer to a query on this subject, said:

"It is something entirely in the province of the chief officials of the brotherhood, and Chief Arthur and his assistant, Mr. Youngson, will probably discuss the matter on the subject. If they decide it advisable to make a contract under the conditions demanded by Judge Speer a contract will be made, and if they do not the future will bring about its own events. If Youngson made any promises to Judge Speer about the boycott clause he will stand by it."

"But do you think a contract will be made?"

"I don't know. Later I may be able to give a direct reply."

### GEORGIA PRESS PERSONALS.

Washington Gazette: Professor Ferner Barrett will make the address on Memorial day this year in Eatonton. An interesting speech is expected from him.

Macon News: Ignored by Mr. Cleveland, the Hon. Dink Rots might run as an independent candidate for the Atlanta postoffice.

Dalton Argus: Now that Dink Rots, Pod Dinkus, Tully Rucker, Josh Jumper, Harry Dobbs, Plunk Rucker, Potdam Sams, Mike Mudd and Shuck Shot have all got office, there may be a chance for the rest of us.

Talbot News: Rumor says voting is still going on in Augusta. If so our friends there need to be reminded that Mr. Black is already in Washington making himself felt.

Rockdale Banner: Solicitor John S. Candler is moving right along with his part of our superior court, as is one custom with him. He is one of the brightest young men in the state.

Crawfordville Democrat: Professor W. M. Jones, whose presence in Crawfordville was mentioned in our last issue, returned to Atlanta Wednesday. Professor Jones is a well accomplished and learned gentleman. He now holds a professorship in the State university of Tennessee.

Danielsville Monitor: Elbert county is to furnish the next senator for the third district. The writer for the Monitor is of the opinion that Hon. Luther Martin will be the man. Madisonians admire Mr. Martin, and would like to help send him to the senate when the time comes.

Barnesville Gazette: Mr. J. G. Butts went to Atlanta a few days ago to make that place his future home. In the removal of Mr. Butts Barnesville loses its oldest inhabitant, he being seventy-seven years old. Mr. Butts, however, and Dr. H. J. Head are, however, not far behind Mr. Butts, they being about seventy-five each.

Dalton Argus: The Argus joins The Hartwell Sun and The Macon News in the endorsement of Charles Northen for governor. Mr. Northen is a worthy young democrat, who did valuable work for the party in the state campaign last fall, and did so very bravely for his territory. We trust Mr. Northen will be made surveyor of the port of Atlanta. Atlanta would be honored in the appointment.

Waynesboro True Citizen: If Mr. Cleveland has received any dispatches from the high court of Dr. George Patterson, we hope he will pay the strictest attention to it. He will not ask for any place he cannot fill, and we hope very few that he would not fill, and we hope to get what he wants. His merits are all right.

Jonesboro Enterprise: It appears that Hon. B. M. Blackburn is having a hard pull to get an appointment under Mr. Cleveland. He is a worthy gentleman and we hope he may succeed in getting one of the best places of the remaining pile to his plate.

Columbus Enquirer-Sun: The retirement of Judge Boynton from the bench deprives the state of another of her able and faithful officers, and from the same of a high and driven officer from her service, the niggardly salary which she pays. Judge Boynton was ex-officio governor of Georgia upon the death of Alex. Stephens, and he conducted the high and responsible duties of that office with conspicuous dignity and ability. For the greater portion of the period since he has presided over the courts of the First circuit, and he leaves behind a splendid record.

### WATSON AND THE GOVERNORSHIP

Macon Evening News: Hon. Fleming Dubignon thinks Tom Watson will run as the third party candidate for governor. Some people never can realize where they are at.

Columbus Enquirer-Sun: The opinion has been expressed that Tom Watson will be the third party candidate for governor in the next campaign. The democrats wouldn't want anything easier, Tommie would be buried under a majority ranging somewhat over a hundred.

Brunswick Times: Mr. Watson is more than welcome to his opinion. Of course the charity of opinion will be extended him, but he will find the people of Georgia bricks, not such as can be turned by his flimsy devices.

Washington Gazette: It is said that Tom Watson will run for governor next year. This would enable him to vent his spleen against the democrats on a larger scale than in the congressional campaign last year, and also to show the democrats to roll up a larger majority against him.

Columbus Enquirer-Sun: It is on the card now that Tom Watson will be the candidate for governor and the plans for an aggressive campaign are now being arranged. Watson is for the cause of the people, and the information of The Enquirer-Sun, who knows him well, credits him with the ability to raise more of the traditional "I-I in Georgia" than any other man in the state.

### They Play Checkers.

From The Covington, Ga. Enterprise.

Everybody can play checkers here and we have some champion movers and jumpers. If Lithuania will send down her best players we will bring them here against them, from Merchant John Dearing to Coroner Joe Morgan, from Len Flowers to Ed Colborn, or from Tax Collector Loyd to Sheriff Wright and on down to Lawyer Middlebrook.

### In One Minute Rheumatic

Sciatic, sharp and shooting pains, strains and weaknesses are relieved by the CUTICURA ANTI-PAIN PASTE. Quick, reliable and unfailing, it instantly relieves weak, painful kidneys, backache, rheumatism, neuralgia, and all weaknesses, colds and chest pains. It vitalizes the nervous forces, and hence is powerful in the treatment of nervous pains, weakness, numbness and paralysis.

Price, 50c; five, \$1.00. At All Druggists or by mail. FOTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Boston.

### MEETINGS.

A regular convocation of Mount Zion Chapter, No. 16, Royal Arch Masons, will be held in the hall of the building at 720 O'Clock sharp this (Monday) evening.

Compensation in good standing are fraternally invited to attend. Take the 11:00 P. M. train to Savannah, and on to the depot at 11:00 P. M. JAMES MAYSON, Secretary.



Health and Comfort are a Fact Destroyed

by the use of poor smoking tobacco. The one tobacco that has held its own through all the changes of time and against all competitors is Blackwell's Bull Durham Smoking Tobacco.

Against Time Fears Nothing Unchanging Talk's Cheap

Why? Because it's always pure, always the same, always the best. Such a record tells more than pages of "talk." It's just as good to-day as ever and it is the tobacco for you. If you smoke, you should smoke Bull Durham.

A trial is all we ask. BLACKWELL'S DURHAM TOBACCO CO., DURHAM, N. C.

A Question A Great Record For You Good Advice

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ENGAGEMENT RINGS,  
DIAMONDS,  
FINE WATCHES AND JEWELRY.  
J. P. STEVENS & BRO.  
47 WHITEHALL STREET,  
ATLANTA.

## rhine wine.

Fifteen varieties to select from—as many clarets and sauternes, every grade and price, come on, ye drinkers.

bluthenthal & bickart,  
“b. & b.”

schlitz “pilsener,” “extra pale,” “extra stout,” “canadian club,” “goulet champagne,” “green label,” (genuine), “old oscar pepper,” “quincy, quincy, quincy, quincy, quincy.”

Prepare for the Worst by  
Getting the Best.

We hardly expect this brilliant exhibition of intelligence to illumine your countenance as the lurid flames of the burning Kimball once lit up the pale faces of the citizens of Atlanta, still, we hope to keep our memory green by furnishing you dry lumber made up into interior finish mantels, bank and store fixtures, at our justly celebrated establishment Nos. 115, 117 and 119 West Mitchell street.

MAY MANTEL COMPANY.

MANUFACTURER OF SAUSAGE  
C. A. RAUSCHENBERG  
153 WHITEHALL ST., ATLANTA, GA.  
TELEPHONE 468.  
Dealer in Fine Western and Tennessee Beef, Mutton, Pork, Spiced and Smoked Meats, Poultry and Game in Season. Your Orders Solicited.  
march22-1m in D&C

## STUART'S Gin and Buchu —CURES— KIDNEY DISEASES

For the last few years kidney disease has been rapidly on the increase. Insidious in its approach—alarm in its consequences—this terrible scourge has cut down some of the brightest intellects of the age. Many suffer from kidney trouble long before they are aware of the true character of their complaint. In disease any neglect or delay is dangerous. This is peculiarly true of all kidney affections. As soon as the first symptoms appear, treatment should commence. Dull pain in the back, weakness over the joints or tenderness upon pressure, scanty or reddish urine, cloudy after standing, brick dust deposit, albumen or uric acid reaction, smarting or burning pains in passing water, etc., are danger signals, and should be promptly heeded.

Stuart's Gin and Buchu

Is the remedy you need. By its use you do not have to lie up for treatment. You can follow your usual avocation and also get well.

Hello, 672!  
Is that Standard Wagon Co.?

Yes.  
Customer says: “I have decided to take that buggy and harness I was looking at this morning.”

“All right; we will have it fitted up properly, so you can get it in time for afternoon drive.”

Our goods are easily sold.

Standard Wagon Co.,  
38 and 40 Walton St.

B. VIGNAUX,  
FRENCH RESTAURATEUR.  
Restaurant and Ladies' Cafe.

No. 16 Whitehall St. Atlanta, Ga.  
OPEN DAY AND NIGHT. Telephone 20  
Regular Meals 25 Cents. With Wine 30 Cents.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.

OFFICE BUILDING.

Propositions will be received until the 10th instant to purchase the office building of the Atlanta Home Insurance Company, corner Broad and Alabama streets, subject to a lease of 1-12 years of the upper stories by S. M. Isam & Co.  
Also propositions will be received to lease for a term of years the first floor and basement.  
JOEL HURT, Secretary.

## BURGLARS CAUGHT.

Saturday Was Harvest Day for the Police.

A NUMBER OF BURGLARS CAUGHT.

Fourteen Suits of Clothing Recovered—A Prisoner Cleverly Escapes—Other Police News.

The detectives Saturday recovered fourteen fine spring suits of clothing that were stolen from the Richmond and Danville car at Belt junction last Sunday night, and arrested two of the gang of burglars who broke open the car door and carried off the clothing.

A case of spring suits was stolen and the officers have succeeded in recovering most of them. The first arrest and the one that led to the others and to the recovery of the finding of the stolen property, was that of John Watson, who was arrested by Captain Moss last Tuesday. Captain Moss found two new suits of clothing in Watson's possession.

The case was turned over to the detectives and Detectives Looney and Cason were detailed upon it. Through hard work they succeeded in running down and capturing the other member of the gang of burglars and recovering fourteen suits of clothes.

The suits were found at the home of Jim Brown, on Walnut street, and he was arrested on the charge of receiving stolen goods. Bill Davis, a notorious thief, was arrested by the detectives on the charge of breaking into the car and stealing the clothes. A sure case has been made out against the three negroes and the detectives will push it to the last.

The clothing was shipped to Atlanta to Eiseman Bros., but not answering the requirements was reloaded on the car to be returned to the shippers, when the car was entered.

Other Burglars Caught.  
Friday last the store of R. S. John, on Marietta street, was broken open and a large pile of goods carried off. The case was reported to Patrolman B. T. Wilson yesterday morning and he went at once to work to capture the thieves.

He soon secured a clue which, closely followed, soon led to the discovery of the guilty parties and to the recovery of the lot of stolen goods entire. The goods were found in a house on Rockwell street, and from the large amounts and varied assortment of goods the officers believe the place is a regular fence for a gang of thieves. The goods stolen from Johnson's place were returned to him in a few hours after the discovery of the burglary.

John Latimer and Tom Carr, two negroes well known to the police, were arrested suspected of being the guilty men.

George Got Away.  
George Morton, a prisoner from Judge Andy Calhoun's cell, who had just been sentenced to a term in the city stockade, made a clever escape Saturday morning.

After the morning's court was over, Uncle Jimmie Parrish, the veteran court bullfinch, marshaled the motley crowd of convicts into line and started with them from the prison to the big prison van outside. He counted out fourteen prisoners as he left the prison, but when he counted them as they stepped into the big van there were but thirteen. A call of the roll showed that George Morton was the missing man. He had quietly slipped out into the waiting throng on the street and made his escape, and thereby saved himself a good term in the city's chain-gang.

The Policemen Hard at It.  
The police underwent their second lesson in physical culture and military training Saturday afternoon under the instructing of Professor Theo. Zupel. Nearly all the officers were present and entered into the new departure with commendable zest and enthusiasm. They are to be regularly instructed.

Is Marriage a Failure?  
Who shall decide it? We have concluded long ago that it is a success every time with Simmons Liver Regulator in the house. It promotes harmony and good nature by preventing any attack of the worst enemy: indigestion and dyspepsia, which make discord in the brightest home. You will find the Regulator a good remedy for biliousness and sick headache. It is the household friend.

THROUGH CARS

Via the Popular Queen and Crescent Route.  
Cincinnati Limited—Leaves Atlanta 1:50 p. m., arrives Cincinnati 7:20 a. m.; Chicago 5:20 p. m.; Cincinnati Vestibule and Louisville Through Line—Leaves Atlanta 2:40 a. m., arrives Cincinnati 7:20 p. m.; arrives Louisville 7:50 p. m.; Shreveport Sleeper—Leaves Atlanta 4:10 p. m.; arrives Shreveport 8 p. m. next day, connecting direct with through cars for Texas and the west. Feb10-dly

PERSONAL

C. J. Daniel wall paper, window shades and furniture, 40 Marietta street. Phone 77.

REMOVAL

One of Atlanta's Prosperous Manufacturing Institutions Spreading Out.

Mr. A. L. Cuesta has moved his cigar factory from over Elkin-Watson Drug Company's store to No. 5 North Broad street in the new Emory building near the bridge. The increasing demand for Mr. Cuesta's cigars has forced him to seek other and larger quarters. He is now prepared to accommodate all who may desire his goods. Mr. Cuesta makes the very finest cigars, using materials imported direct from Havana.

Petroleum Markets.

Furnished by Commercial Oil Company.  
Georgia Test. — Pic Petrol Water White, 11c  
Prime white, 10c. — National Light, 14c  
W. W. Headlight, 12c. — White Rose Gasoline, 12c  
Red Headlight, 12c. — Deodorized benzine, 12c

Petroleum Market

As furnished by Standard Oil Company.  
120 Georgia Test. — Pic Fire Proof (Best oil)  
150c Prime White, 10c. — (made) — 11 1/2c  
150c Water White, 10c. — Deodorized Benzene  
Red Headlight, 12c. — (in drums)  
Deodorized Sove Gasoline (in drums), 12c

For Rent.

The second story of The Constitution building. Would prefer tenant to occupy whole floor without partitioning into rooms. Electric lights and heating complete. Particularly well adapted for manufacturing plant, centrally located, bridge on Forsyth street nearing completion. Call upon W. A. Hemphill, Business Manager, Feb25-tf.

Great Horse Sale.

Attend the big horse sale at Columbia, Tenn., April 11th, 12th and 13th, and buy any kind of horse at your own price. Tennessee Sale Agency.

WITHOUT PAIN OR CONFINEMENT.

Opium and Whisky Habits Cured at Your Home.

Patients continue business while under treatment. Whisky and all other drugs stopped immediately on beginning treatment—do not need them. No treatment yet discovered to compare with it. Have given special study and practice to these diseases for the past twenty years, with continued and successful increase in practice. Book of cures free. B. M. Woolley, M.D., Atlanta, Ga.

C. B. Conyers,

Stenographer and commissioner to take testimony. Telephone, 1567. Jan5-dly

\$35,000 in Premiums

Offered by Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, of St. Louis, Mo. The one guessing nearest the number of people who will attend the world's fair gets \$5,000, the second \$1,000, etc. Ten Star tobacco tags entitle you to a guess. Ask your dealer for particulars or send for circular. 3 sun

Read P. H. Snook & Son's furniture advertisement in today's Constitution.

## Gout and Rheumatism

Sciatica,  
white swelling,  
neuralgia, dropsy,  
and rickets  
cured by

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

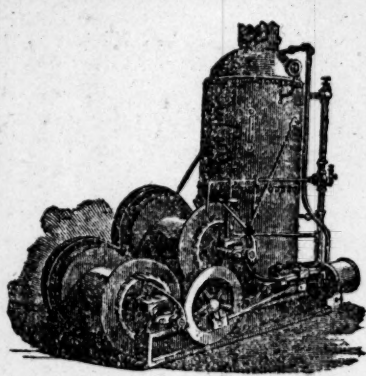
Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Cures others, will cure you

WHAT BRINGS RELEASE FROM DIRT AND GREASE? WHY, DON'T YOU KNOW?

## SAPOLIO

The Brown & King Supply Company,  
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

SUPPLIES! SUPPLIES! SUPPLIES! SUPPLIES



Agents for Ledgerwood Hoisting Engines.

WROUGHT IRON PIPE,  
FITTINGS,  
VALVES, INJECTORS,  
EJECTORS,  
STEAM PUMPS, etc.  
Rubber and Leather

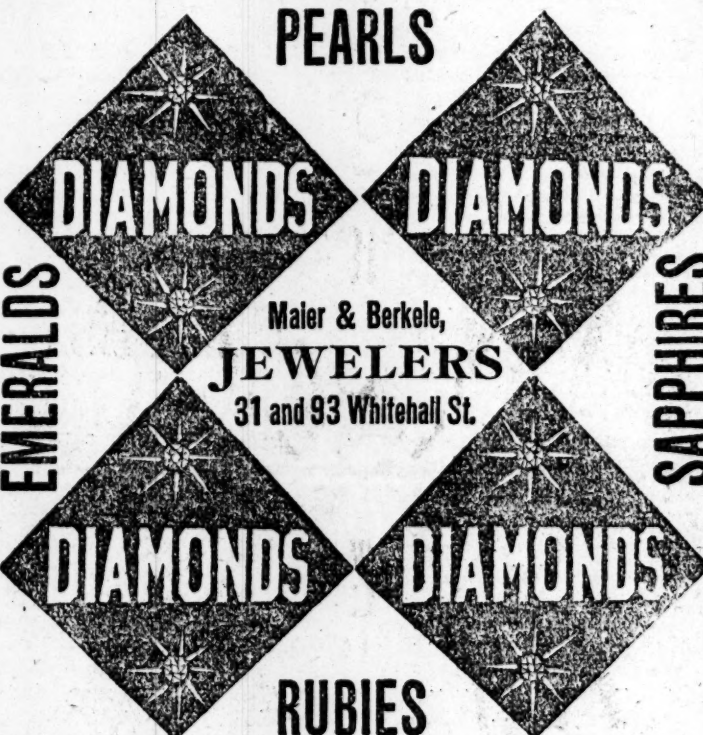
Belting,  
PACKING HOSE, etc.  
Wood Split Pulleys,

SHAFTING,

Hangers, Boxes, etc.,  
FACTORY SUPPLIES,  
of every description,  
IRON and WOOD  
WORKING MACHINERY.



Agents for Cameron Steam Pumps.



Maler & Berkele,  
JEWELERS  
31 and 93 Whitehall St.

## GREAT AFTER EASTER Sale of fine Grand Rapids Chamber, Parlor and Dining Room FURNITURE!

300 VERY HANDSOME PARLOR SUITS, LOUNGES AND TURKISH CHAIRS. WE HAVE MADE A BIG CUT ALL THROUGH OUR STORE. PARTIES IN SEARCH OF BARGAINS IN FURNITURE CAN SURELY FIND THEM ON OUR FLOORS. SOLID OAK SUITS, \$15, \$18 AND \$20. PARLOR SUITS, \$25, \$30 AND \$35. THE GREATEST BARGAINS ON EARTH.

## ELEGANT WHITE AND GOLD

FURNITURE, GOLD GLASSES, RATTAN CHAIRS, HAT RACKS, BOOK-CASES, CHIFFONNIERS, FANCY DESKS, COUCHES, EASY CHAIRS.

## WANTED

\$20,000 WORTH GATE CITY BANK CHECKS AT PAR IN EXCHANGE FOR FURNITURE.

THE BEST \$50, \$75, \$100 AND \$150 PARLOR AND BEDROOM SUITS EVER SHOWN IN ATLANTA FOR THE MONEY. NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY.

## P. H. Snook & Son.



MODEL 20 POUNDS.



MODEL 33 POUNDS.

If you want a Bicycle, why not buy the BEST? They cost you no more. Don't throw your money away on EXPERIMENTS.

Columbia Bicycles take the lead anywhere, because they are properly made and guaranteed. There are none "just as good."

J. H. NUNNALLY,

Corner Broad and Marietta Streets.

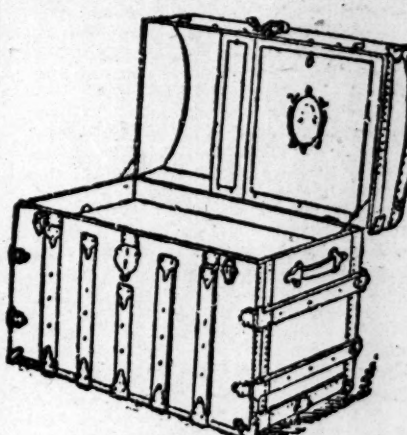
## JUST A WORD Before Buying Your Easter Outfit

BIG  
EASTER  
CLOTHING  
Preparations!

HIRSCH BROS., 44 Whitehall St.

ATLANTA ELEVATOR CO.,  
OFFICE AND WORKS,  
Means Street W. and A. R. R.  
ATLANTA, GA.,  
**ELEVATORS**

CEMENTS,  
Anthracite Coal,  
Blacksmith Coal,  
Jellico Coal,  
SEWER PIPE,  
Plaster Paris,  
Plastering  
Hair.  
**SCIPLE SONS,**  
OFFICE, No. 6 LOYD STREET, ATLANTA, GA.  
Fire Brick,  
Slate Tiles,  
Sove Tiles,  
Fire Clay,  
Chimney  
Tops.



HEADQUARTERS

TRUNKS SAMPLE CASES

The best and latest style of gent's and ladies' traveling bags, pocket books, card cases, purses, collars and cuff boxes, dress suit cases. Everything in leather and plush novelties.

ATLANTA TRUNK FACTORY,  
Lieberman & Kaufmann  
92 and 94 Whitehall St.

THE WILLSON WHISKEY CO.,  
WHOLESALE  
41 PEACHTREE ST.  
ATLANTA, GA.  
AGED WHISKIES A SPECIALTY.  
HARRY HILL, Sec'y.

## EISEMAN BROS



## SPRING CLOTHING

THE NEW STYLES SALUTE YOU! Every prevailing novelty is now in stock. Never before have qualities have been so high and prices so low.

Warm weather is hear in earnest. Heavy clothes must be discarded. The change to a light, airy, graceful suit will be grateful. The gratification will be intensified if you get one of our suits. You'll be sure of everything from cutting to finishing stitch being exactly right. No guess work about our goods. Know-how people produced them. Visit our store this week.

EISEMAN BROS

15-17 WHITEHALL STREET.